

OPC Bulletin

A MONTHLY NEWSLETTER FROM THE OVERSEAS PRESS CLUB OF AMERICA, NEW YORK, NY • OCTOBER 1995

OPC Panel Probes U.S.-Japan Frictions

By David S. Fondiller

With the end of the Cold War, economics has replaced geopolitics as the most important part of U.S.-Japan relations and will likely remain so for the next 50 years.

That was one finding by an expert panel that debated the future of U.S.-Japan relations at a forum Oct. 3. Cosponsored by the OPC and *The Atlantic Monthly*, the event drew 75 journalists, diplomats and business people to the McGraw-Hill Building in midtown Manhattan.

Panelists included Takakazu Kuriyama, Japanese ambassador to the United States; James Fallows, Washington editor of *The Atlantic Monthly*; Mikio Haruna, Washington bureau chief of Kyodo News Service; and Thomas Hubbard, deputy assistant secretary for East Asian and Pacific affairs. OPC President Bill Holstein moderated the discussion.

Commenting on the ascendancy of economic issues, Ambassador Kuriyama said the new emphasis has made the management of U.S.-Japan relations more complex and more difficult. "But

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Japanese Ambassador Takakazu Kuriyama argues a point as James Fallows of *The Atlantic Monthly* looks on.

After 6 Rough Years, Burma's Aung San Suu Kyi Charms Press

Edward Klein is a contributing editor to *Vanity Fair* and *Parade*. He was recently elected to the OPC's Board of Governors.



Edward Klein

By Edward Klein

"Call me Suu."

Aung San Suu Kyi was showing me around the grounds of her lake-side villa in Rangoon, where she had been held under house arrest for six years. I had made a number of attempts to see her since she won the Nobel Peace Prize in 1991. But it was only after her release this past summer by the generals who rule Myanmar—as Burma is now known—that I was finally able to meet the world's most famous political prisoner.

Pictures don't capture her special aura. She was wearing a *lungi*, the traditional Burmese sarong, which hugged her hips and gave her slender figure a sinuous grace. A sprig of yellow flowers dangled from the bun at the nape of her neck. Though only five feet four, she possessed a commanding presence.

"It's hard to think of you as just plain Suu," I said.

"Perhaps you'll change your mind when you get to know me better."

We approached her two-story villa. Like most buildings in Rangoon, it was in a state of ruin. Its crumbling stucco walls were stained black with mildew, and it looked as though it hadn't seen a coat of paint since the British granted Burma its independence in 1948. The quaint decay of Rangoon made me feel as though I had stepped back in time

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Remembrance of Things Past: The AP's Legendary Newsman Hal Boyle

The following article was offered by OPC Treasurer George E. Burns, who serves as the club's institutional memory.

By George E. Burns

I was just looking again at *Dateline* 1995 and detected one tiny missed note, so minor that I hesitate to mention it. A passage in "A History of the OPC" went: "Hal Boyle was...known as the most gregarious of members, angering his wife who waited impatiently for him at home." This misinterprets, or perhaps extrapolates on stories that we of that era tell.

Frances angry? Impatient? Why, the wonder of Frances was her patience and caring. She often phoned the bar when it got very late, and sometimes (she and Jimmy the bartender had a code) appeared and said, "Come, Hal, it's time to go home," and they left together. It suddenly strikes me how alike Frances and Victor Reisel's wife were in the way they cared for their husbands. It is true that one evening when someone asked Hal, "What did Frances say when you got home last night?", Hal answered, "I don't know. She hasn't gotten to the verb yet." But then, Hal was a humorist.

Nor was Hal gregarious, in the hail-fellow-well-met sense. He sat night after night placidly on his bar stool, a

smiling Buddha, thriving on conversation but rarely initiating it. Sometimes when the story telling shifted away from him, you'd notice Hal talking to no one in particular. Canting an ear his way, you'd overhear him soliloquizing, usually about the beauty of the English language, a favorite theme of his.

What Hal was best known and admired for, aside from his reporting from World War II, was that each morning he wrote some of the most literate prose to appear in newspapers of that day. When I was at Georgetown, an English professor cited Hal Boyle's column as evidence that the 17th-century essayists we were studying—Addison, Steele, Lamb, and their like—still flourished in our own time. By mid-afternoon Hal had filed his copy at AP, and strolled down to the OPC bar. He was already quite mellow when the crowd started arriving after five, more so as the bar approached closing at midnight.

Hal was a delight in conversation, a raconteur, unpredictable, thoughtful, witty, and loved listening to stories. I recall he once remarked, seriously,



Hal Boyle

"before I die, I'd like to do one truly unselfish act." I asked, "Like what, Hal?" Hal pondered that a while, then decided, "rescue a banker's daughter from a runaway horse."

Not to equivocate, Hal was pleasingly drunk but cogent each evening, loath to go home at night, and brilliant at the typewriter every morning. In this he was not unlike many of his colleagues; he just performed on a heroic scale. Frances took loving care of him. (If drinking heavily every night would make me write as well as Hal did in the morning, I would naturally do this. But I tried it for a while, and it didn't, so I don't.)

Hal wrote his own obituary, which the *OPC Bulletin* published on its front page shortly before he died. It opened, "I'm the first kid on my block to get amyotrophic lateral sclerosis." He went on to describe the fatal Lou Gehrig disease. He alternated humor, medical science, wry observations, but no self-pity. You finished reading it laughing, with a lump in your throat, and a tear in your eye, which is quite a trick, but Hal could do that.

The disease didn't stop him. He maintained his place at his OPC bar stool exchanging stories nightly as usual, eventually wearing a neck-brace to hold his head erect, his wit remaining alert, his strength draining from week to week from his limbs and torso. He stayed as long as he could make it to West 40th Street.

That was a different era. Write as he might, with his lifestyle, Hal probably couldn't hold a job today. A wife like

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OPC Study Group Visits Hong Kong And South China

As Hong Kong braces for 1997, an OPC study mission of five members got an update on current issues last month during a weeklong visit to the colony and southern China.

The trip was organized by the OPC, in cooperation with the Hong Kong Government, the Hong Kong Trade Development Council and a nonprofit citizen's group called the Vision 2047 Foundation.

In the OPC group were club President Bill Holstein of *Business Week*; board member Jane Ciabattari of *Parade*; *Bulletin* editor David Fondiller of *Forbes*; board member Linda Fasulo of NBC; and freelancer Ian Williams, who is president of the U.N. Correspondents Association.

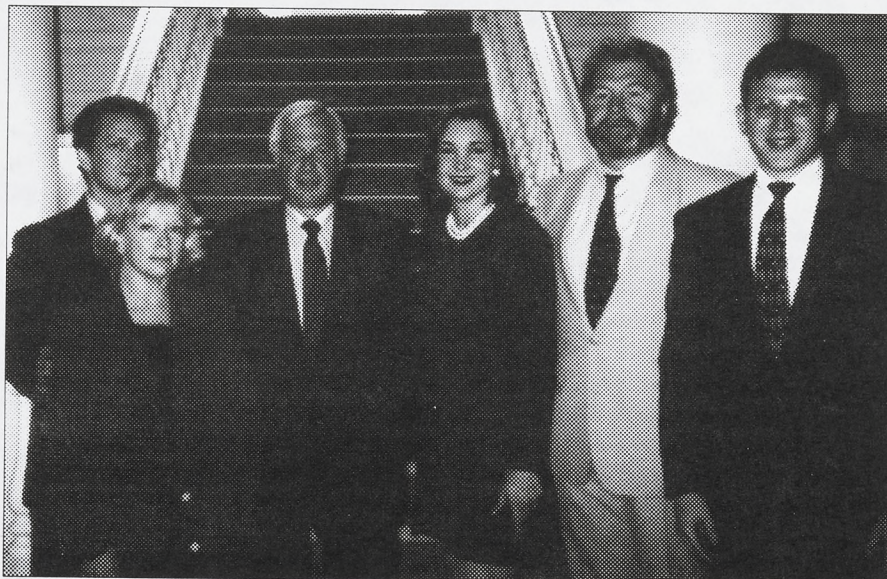
The group met with a series of decision-makers and experts who discussed issues ranging from Hong Kong's transition and the future of its democratic institutions to regional security and U.S.-Asian business.

Interviews with Governor Chris Patten and his military and security advisers yielded the British perspective. Hong Kong's Democratic firebrand Martin Lee and leading businessmen Victor Fung, Peter Woo and Robert Ng discussed their views as Hong Kong Chinese. U.S. Consul General Richard Mueller and the American Chamber of Commerce offered the American point of view. And Chinese officials in Shenzhen and Guangzhou presented their government's perspective.

The net result was a fascinating look at the run-up to the Chinese takeover on July 1, 1997. Hong Kong and American business people all want to stay. The Hong Kong Chinese want to maintain a high degree of economic and political autonomy (as the Sept. 17 elections demonstrated). The British, meanwhile, are gradually easing themselves out of key positions in the civil service to make way for Hong Kong Chinese.

To what degree Beijing will control the new government and institutions like the press and Court of Final Appeal remains a key question.

One highlight of the trip was spending time at the stately Foreign



Members of the group pose with Hong Kong Governor Chris Patten, third from left, at his residence.

Correspondents' Club of Hong Kong. The FCC hosted a Friday night reception for the group, and a healthy crowd turned out. Those in attendance included FCC President Hans Vriens, board members Hugh Van Es and Marcus Brauchli, *Asia Inc.* editor Tony Paul, and Philip Bowring, former editor of the *Far Eastern Economic Review* who now writes for the *International*

Herald Tribune.

Other correspondents from the *Review*, *Business Week*, CNBC and elsewhere also raised a glass. Sarah Monks, formerly of the *South China Morning Post*, stopped by as well. As press contact for the Hong Kong Trade Development Council, she was instrumental in organizing the China leg of the OPC trip.

Increasing Number of Tokyo Correspondents Say "Sayonara"

By Edward Neilan

Western foreign correspondents—mainly American and British—are leaving Tokyo in droves, ironically driven from one of the world's most important datelines by the strengthening yen, which makes the cost of maintaining a full bureau unrealistic for most newspapers and news magazines.

The latest casualty is the Baltimore *Sun*, which in September closed the doors on a Tokyo bureau which had been a mainstay of its prestigious foreign service for some 20 years. Bureau Chief Tom Easton has gone to work for *Forbes* magazine in New York and the *Sun* may rely on a stringer in Tokyo from now on.

But the strong yen is only part of the story. American newspaper circulation and advertising performances are sagging drastically. The combination of increased costs caused by a yen that has doubled in value against the dollar in 10

years, plus the newspapers' need to economize, inevitably finds corporate bean counters settling on "luxurious" foreign bureaus as the targets for cut-backs.

The situation has grown to the point that the number of American correspondents covering Japan is less than the number of Japanese correspondents covering the United States. The same is true in the cases of South Korea and Taiwan.

Next to Washington, D.C., where some 2,000 foreign correspondents work, and New York City, where a contingent of about 1,000 covers the United Nations, Tokyo hosts the world's third largest number of correspondents (about 800)—both foreign and local nationals—working for foreign news organizations.

This story is excerpted from Editor & Publisher.

JAPAN PANEL

(Continued from Page 1)

the economic dimension of the relationship has not been weakened," he argued. "The reality of the matter is that the economic [component] has become much, much stronger than, say, 10 years ago.... We just don't seem to have learned how to make competition and cooperation compatible with each other."

Secretary Hubbard maintained that U.S. concern about Japanese economic policies is nothing new. It dates back to the early 1970s, when the trade imbalance became a hot topic. In recent years, attention has focused on economics because "that's where the problems have been," Hubbard said. "The rest of the relationship has been in pretty good shape."

Journalist Haruna noted that President Clinton's demands for change in Japan have not encouraged change in his country at all. Because of the current focus on economics, "U.S.-Japan relations have been damaged and would be hurt in the future by this frame of negotiations," Haruna said. He predicted more frictions in the future unless causes of the trade imbalance are resolved.

Fallows, a new OPC member, disagreed with Haruna's criticism of Clinton's strategy: "I thought the U.S. took the right approach," he said. "The increasing emphasis on economics, especially from the U.S. point of view, is a good thing." He added that resolution of economic issues is "a precondition to each nation maintaining the role it has in that part of the world."

Another topic of discussion was Japan's bid for a permanent seat on the U.N. Security Council.

Kuriyama pointed out that qualification for a permanent Security Council seat does not rely on a country's ability to participate in U.N. military operations. Rather, its ability to deal with issues from "a global perspective" and a willingness to support the U.N. "in a broader context" is more important.

"We are pretty much ready to participate in U.N. peacekeeping operations, both in terms of sending our self-defense forces as well as making our financial contributions," Kuriyama said.

Other subjects discussed were rising nationalism in both countries, Japan's future role in Asian security, the emergence of China, World War II prisoners-of-war, and American media coverage of Japan.

BURMA

(Continued from Page 1)

into a novel by Somerset Maugham.

I took off my shoes as I entered the foyer, and was confronted by pages of handwritten political statements which she had posted in defiance of her captors. To raise money during her years of confinement, she had sold all her valuable furniture, keeping only a dining-room table and a piano, which she had stopped playing after a string snapped during one of her temperamental poundings. One of the old family photos on the wall showed her as a baby with her father, the founder of modern Burma, who was martyred by an assassin's bullet in 1947, when she was two.

A few days later, more than 100 foreign journalists were on hand when Aung San Suu Kyi showed up at the Martyrs' Mausoleum. She was dressed in mourning, and looked stiff and

Swirling groups of reporters and cameramen were pressing in upon her. She joked with them. They laughed. Then they began asking her for her autograph.

somber as she laid three wreaths of orchids on her father's grave. If the journalists had come expecting dramatic conflict—there had been speculation that hundreds of thousands of Burmese might turn out for the occasion—they were sorely disappointed. Rangoon was crawling with soldiers, and although it was a national holiday, there was hardly a Burmese civilian on the street. They were too scared to go out.

However, those who had access to a TV set were treated to a startling spectacle later that day. The state-run television station carried a 65-second video clip of Aung San Suu Kyi's public appearance, the first official acknowledgment after more than a week that she had been freed from house arrest.

That afternoon she invited the entire press corps to her villa for a tea party. The gate swung open at three p.m., and still photographers and video teams were the first to be let in. They were asked to take off their shoes and then

were herded into separate rooms—stills in the dining room, videos in the reception room. After a while, Aung San Suu Kyi came down the staircase, looking cool in a starched white muslin blouse and a *lungi*. She went into the still photographers' room, where she submitted to their flashbulbs. Then she went into the other room and posed for the video cameras.

She walked out onto a scruffy terrace, where the tea was being prepared and the cameramen, who didn't have time to retrieve their shoes, spilled out after her into the muddy yard in their socks. Some of them sank up to their ankles under the heavy equipment.

"How is this?" Aung San Suu Kyi asked them. "Do you have enough of me?"

I began to worry about her security.

"She has no security," one of her aides told me. "Everybody is really scared. It took only one gunman to eliminate Mahatma Gandhi. But she has resigned herself to her fate on this score."

By now the print press had been let into the compound, swelling the number of journalists. Swirling groups of reporters and cameramen were pressing in upon her. She didn't seem to mind. She joked with them. They laughed. And then they did the most remarkable thing: they began asking her for her autograph.

She responded to all this with good humor and poise. The press was completely won over. The sweaty cameramen put down their equipment and drank tea out of little china cups. The occasion was a huge public-relations success.

She spotted me into the crowd and came over. "Well, are you prepared to call me Suu yet?" she asked.

"Maybe Saint Suu," I said.

This article is excerpted from a longer piece that appears in the October issue of Vanity Fair.

HAL BOYLE

(Continued from Page 2)

Frances confounds imagination. A writer today, hearing the legend of Hal's bar-room exploits and Frances' ministrations to him, might well presume that Hal was gregarious and Frances angry. But for the historic record, that is a presumptuous presumption.

Letter from Budapest:

A Nation in Need of Extra-Strength Prozac?

By Virginia White

BUDAPEST—It's been my good fortune for the past three years, when most observers of foreign scenes are caught up in the carnage of war, to live in a country that after 45 years of communistic government is peacefully turning itself into a democracy. Peaceful, that is, in the sense that no bombs are falling, no missiles exploding, no tanks rumbling through the streets. There is conflict, yes, but it is in the hearts and minds of the people.

Following the first heady elation at being free to express opinions without fear of arrest, Hungarians have begun to look at the economic realities confronting them, and what they see frightens them. Their fear is akin to that of the newly-released prisoner who, gaining the freedom he ached for behind prison walls, finds himself paralyzed when faced with it. The most punishing effect of prison is the inmate's loss of confidence in his ability to maintain himself. By its very nature, imprisonment is "shelter"; food appears at regular times; clothing, medical care, recreation whatever the quality, are givens. All a prisoner has to do is follow the rules.

It only takes a little imagination to compare life under the communists in Hungary with prison life. Basic needs were guaranteed: housing, jobs, medical care, even education. Additionally, working mothers had benefits American women only dream of: three years of maternity leave with pay, and after the child's birth, a government child-support stipend paid to parents for each child up to a total of three; and free day nurseries.

Nowadays, the fate of some of these entitlements is in doubt, as the government struggles to achieve the economic stability required of candidates for membership in the European Community. The specter of losing such entitlements terrifies many, especially working mothers with low incomes. And so, one hears, not infrequently, a deep sigh and the expressed wish, "Bring back [Hungarian communist leader János] Kádár!"

Compounding the anxiety is pessimism, for Hungarians are by nature gloomy. This is not just my opinion. In a poll taken by Gallup International/Mareco and published in the Hungarian



The author prepares to sample a slice of Hungarian culture.

newspaper *Magyar Hirlap* concerning expectations for 1995 in over 50 countries, Hungarians were the most pessimistic. Sixty-three percent thought 1995 would be worse than 1994. Other former communist countries battling social and economic problems—Georgia, Ukraine, Latvia, Estonia and Bulgaria—were all more optimistic, some of them far more.

This pessimism cannot be blamed on the 45 years of communist government. Hungary had one of the world's highest suicide rates at the turn of the century, before János Kádár, Mátyás Rákosi, World Wars I and II, Admiral Miklós Horthy, and the German and Russian occupations. That was a time when Hungarian culture was in full flower, when Budapest was linked with Paris and Vienna as one of the greatest cities of the world.

In 1994, a restaurant review in the English-language paper *Budapest Week* said, "It's wintertime in Hungary. If you believe what you've read in the popular press, then you or a loved one are, statistically speaking, one of the most depressed persons in the history of civilization. If you're in the neighborhood, and if you're looking to end it all anyway, you may as well eat here first."

Virginia White, a longtime OPCer, has lived in Budapest for three years.

PEOPLE

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rial director for the American Petroleum Institute, the National Association of Manufacturers and the American Automobile Association. He wrote articles for several national magazines. In 1982, Mizelle founded the editing service Edimasters.

♦
Alan B. Wade, a former editor in New England with UPI, died of prostate cancer in Boston's Massachusetts General Hospital on Sept. 2. He was 74. After leaving the wire, he moved to Washington in the 1970s and worked as a public affairs officer in the Treasury Department, the Office of Management and Budget, and the U.S. League of Savings Institutions.

♦
Joon-Hwan (Jim) Kim, UPI's Seoul bureau manager since 1965, died of stomach cancer in a Seoul hospital on Aug. 24. He was 65. His major stories included the 1980 Kwangju uprising and the 1988 Seoul Summer Olympics. Kim served three terms as president of the Seoul Foreign Correspondents' Club. In Hong Kong, **Paul Anderson**, UPI's Asia-Pacific news editor, said: "He (Kim) was a mentor and sage for several generations of UPI correspondents who helped cover Korea. To say he will be missed is terribly inadequate."

PEOPLE...with Al Kaff

AUSTIN, TX:

Pulitzer Prize-winning photojournalist **David Kennerly** has a new book out entitled *Photo Op* (U. of Texas Press), which chronicles 30 years of domestic and international conflict. Kennerly served as personal photographer to President Ford, was one of the first on the scene at the mass suicide in Jonestown, was behind closed doors at President Reagan's historic summit with Mikhail Gorbachev in Geneva, and has covered seven wars. Excerpts and pictures from the book appear in the first issue of **John F. Kennedy Jr.**'s new political magazine, *George*, which hit the stands last month.



David Kennerly

FATH JENNINGS

sey, bureau. He joined AP in Richmond in 1985 after several years as a stringer in El Salvador and later worked on AP's international desk in New York.



The New York Times has transferred veteran correspondent **Alan Cowell** from Rome to Germany, replacing him in Rome with **Celestine Bohlen** from the Moscow bureau.

BRUSSELS: Rudi de Ceuster, director of the Belgian news agency Belga and secretary general of the European Alliance of Press Agencies, says that current financial problems of news agencies resulted from reduction in subscription fees during recessions in some nations, decline in newspaper advertising revenues and new competition from newspaper data banks.

HONG KONG: The dynamic husband-wife team of **Adi Ignatius** and **Dorinda Elliott** have relocated from Brussels to Hong Kong. The pair started their co-career in Hong Kong and soon thereafter in Beijing, where Ignatius worked for *The Wall Street Journal* and Elliott for *Newsweek*. They transferred to Moscow and lived there several years before their previous posting in Brussels. There, Ignatius was managing editor of a Dow Jones magazine for Eastern Europe. But after only a year in Brussels, Ignatius is moving to Hong Kong to become business editor of the *Far Eastern Economic Review*, a sister Dow Jones publication. He replaces **Mark Clifford**, who joined *Business Week*. Elliott, meanwhile, will work for *Newsweek*, apparently expanding its bureau there.

LAWTON, OKLAHOMA: OPCer **Charles "Bill" Henderson** writes in that he would be happy to assist members with coverage of the Oklahoma City federal building bombing trial, which will be held in his home town of Lawton. Those interested can call him at (405) 250-1911 or send a fax, (405) 250-1933.

LONDON: **Bill Buford**, editor of the United Kingdom publication *Granta 50*, has moved to the staff of *The New*

Yorker. **Ian Jack** succeeded him at *Granta*.

MOSCOW:

Olga Shalygin, AP photo editor in Moscow, this summer was appointed photo editor in San Francisco, where she joined AP in 1990. On assignment to Moscow in 1991, Shalygin directed the AP team that won the 1992 Pulitzer Prize in spot news photography for coverage of the end of the Soviet Union. She returned to Moscow as photo editor in 1993.



Olga Shalygin

NEW YORK: OPC board member **Janice Castro** has been promoted to senior editor of Time Online.



OPCer **John Morgan** has been named vice president of news and photo services for BPI Communications, Inc. His responsibilities include the BPI Entertainment News Wire, Adweek Online, Billboard Online, development of CD-Rom titles and other projects involving BPI's ventures into electronic publishing and new media. Morgan formerly was general manager of the BPI Entertainment News Wire, a news service with newspaper, broadcast, magazine and online clients in 32 countries that he started for the company in 1989.



Longtime OPC member **Elliseva Sayers** has an article on "The Irish Mavericks" in the current issue of *The World of Hibernia* magazine. The story deals with her personal friendships with George Bernard Shaw and Samuel Beckett, as well as her encounters with James Joyce.

PARIS: **Timothy Balding**, director general of the International Federation of Newspaper Publishers, told the group's 48th World Newspaper Congress that 85 percent of the total income of U.S. newspapers comes from advertising compared with only 40 percent for Japanese newspapers.



Johann P. Fritz, director of the International Press Institute, reports that the IPI is helping Zimbabwe develop a free and independent media.

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BERKELEY: **Tatou Takhama**, former Washington bureau chief for *Yomiuri Shimbun* of Japan, became this fall the first teacher of a new course, "Reporting on Japan," in the graduate school of journalism at the University of California, Berkeley. *Yomiuri*, the world's largest circulated newspaper (10 million) daily, is underwriting the course for three years and providing its teacher.

BONN: **Arthur Allen**, an AP newsman in the Bonn bureau, has been named correspondent in charge of the Newark, New Jer-



Arthur Allen

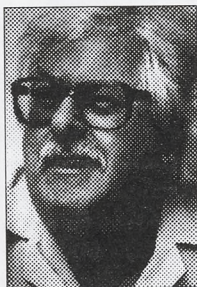
♦
Jean Lagrange, former director of information at *Agence France Presse*, is now president of a French-American Foundation jury that awards grants to young French journalists so they can spend two months working on publications in the United States.

SHANGHAI: Veteran correspondent **Graham Earnshaw** has been named Reuters' Shanghai bureau chief to expand the wire's coverage of China and the region. Previously he served in Hong Kong as editor for East Asia, the Pacific and Southeast Asia.

SINGAPORE: **Jennifer Smith**, daughter of *Parade* Managing Editor **Larry Smith**, has taken a position with the Discovery Channel in Singapore. Larry is the immediate past president of the OPC.

♦
Publisher Time-Life Inc., a division of U.S.-based Time Warner Inc., says it is moving its Asian headquarters from Hong Kong to Singapore. **Bill Helmuth**, Time-Life director of sales and marketing in Asia, says the move, which began in August, was prompted by Singapore's infrastructure and distribution network. Other factors were ready access to the Asian market, a stable government and political system, the lack restrictions on foreign-currency movements and China's 1997 takeover of Hong Kong.

SYDNEY: **Russell Spurr**, for many years a correspondent in East Asia for ABC Radio, *Daily Express* of London and the *Far Eastern Economic Review* and who now lives in Sydney, was recovering in August from a stroke. Author of books on Japan's World War II *Yamato*, the biggest battleship ever built, and the Korean War as seen from the Chinese side, Spurr has just finished a book on the governors of Hong Kong.



Russell Spurr

TOKYO: **Terry Anderson**, who was based in Japan with the AP before his seven-year imprisonment in Lebanon, returned to Tokyo this summer to attend the graduation of his daughter Gabrielle from high school.

WASHINGTON: Journalist **Laurence Jolidon** has published *Last Seen Alive: The Search for Missing POWs from the Korean War* (Washington: Ink-Slinger Press), which deals with the estimated 8,200 Americans still missing from the Korean conflict. The author says his book provides "clear, ample and unambiguous proof of the complicity of the former Soviet Union, People's Republic of China and North Korea in the disappearance and probable death of at least dozens, perhaps hundreds, of American soldiers, sailors, marines and aviators...who fought and were captured in Korea...or were downed in the Far East while flying Cold War reconnaissance missions." In interviews, declassified documents and Soviet archives, Jolidon investigated accounts of trainloads of American shipped north out of Korea through Manchuria and Siberia, and he quotes sources who say they saw American POWs in Russia. Jolidon, who has worked for a number of newspapers, was a reporter/editor for *USA Today*, 1983 to 1993, covering the Persian Gulf War and stories in Latin America, Africa, Europe, Asia and the former Soviet Union.



Laurence Jolidon

♦
George Herman, 75, who covered the Korean War for CBS and then was a Washington correspondent for the network from 1954 to 1987, told *The Washington Post* (Sept. 8) that he was doing fine after chemotherapy for a type of leukemia that he described as a "rare but low-grade malignancy." Herman, who moved back to Washington in April after six years in New Hampshire, said he is doing some radio work and "trying to write a book about the early days" at CBS.

♦
Vasily Choukseev, Tass bureau chief in Washington, reports that the news agency is now trying to make money after facing "financial calamity" in 1992 when the Soviet Union was dissolved. But two-thirds of its funding still comes from the Russian government, Choukseev told *Editor & Publisher* (Aug. 26). Tass today is staffed by professional journalists; no longer serves as a cover for spies; and pays its U.S.-

based reporters about \$36,000 annually plus benefits, he said.

♦
Henry Champ, a former NBC Congressional correspondent who has been broadcasting for Canadian Broadcasting Corporation (CBC) from Halifax, Nova Scotia, for the past two years, has returned to Washington, where he is in charge of American input into CBC's 24-hour news service.

♦
OPC'er Wes Pedersen received three Winner's Circle Awards for Outstanding Communications from the International Association of Business Communicators. Pedersen is PR director for the Public Affairs Council in Washington, DC.

ZAGREB: **Chris Hedges** has succeeded OPC'er **Roger Cohen** as Balkans bureau chief for *The New York Times*. In the September *Bulletin*, Cohen's successor was misidentified as **Raymond Bonner**.

DECEASED: **Richard L. Tobin**, 85, a correspondent for *The New York Herald Tribune* in London and Western Europe during World War II and author of the 1944 book *Invasion Journal*, died on Sept. 10 in a nursing home in Southbury, Conn. From 1960 to 1976, he was managing editor, executive editor, associate publisher and senior vice president of *The Saturday Review*.

♦
William R. Mizelle, 71, a correspondent in South America after World War II for United Press, *The New York Times* and McGraw-Hill World News, died in a Bethesda, Maryland, nursing home on Sept. 2 of heart ailments. In the 1950s, he moved to Washington and was edito-

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AUTHOR'S QUERY

Bernard Edelman is researching a book to be called *Centenarians*, which will feature stories from 100-year-old Americans whose remembrances and recollections paint a social history of the 20th century. He is interested in interviewing people, age 100 or so, who can talk about foreign correspondence during this century. He may be contacted at (908) 995-2063 or by fax at (908) 995-9037.

OPC Welcomes New Members At Reception

A lively crowd of OPC regulars took a break from their busy schedules to relax and meet some new faces at this year's New Members' Reception Sept. 21 at the elegant Tudor Hotel. For the first time in many years, the club is enjoying a surge in applications—many of them from top-notch journalists and media professionals.



Top right: New member Bernie Baumhohl of *Time* chats with colleague Janice Castro of *Time Online* and OPC President Bill Holstein. Right: OPC Vice President John Corporon, left, greets Dwight Sargent, head of the membership committee, and new member John Langone, an author. Above: Newcomer Linda Fasulo of *NBC*, left, laughs it up with fellow board member Jane Ciabattari of *Parade*.



PHOTOS BY DAVID S. FONDILLER

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